(d) The percentage ash in the blended coal has a direct bearing on the coke rate in the blast furnaces and its productivity. A 10 Kg. reduction in coke rate is expected to reduce the cost of production of Steel by Rs. 19/- per tonne.

Demands of peasants and agricultural workers in Punjab

2140. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the peasants and agricultural workers organisations of Punjab launched Satyagraha to stress upon the demands of flood victims and participated in 'Jail Bharo' movement recently;

(b) if so, what are their demands;

(c) whether the State Government had compensated flood victims at the rate of Rs. 700 per acre for the crops destroyed by floods and two quintals of wheat to each of the family of agricultural workers and peasants during 1987 and

(d) whether there was a death cf a satyagrahi due to negligence of Jail authorities and Jail Doctors in Central Jail Patiala and whether the Jail Committee of Satyagrahis and Sangahursh Samiti demanded' judicial enquiry into the said death; if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Service rules for District Rural Development agencies (DRDAs)

2141. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India had formed 'District Rural Development Agencies' (DRDAs) vide their Notification dated the 3rd February, 1970 employing about 20,000 workers and lacks engaged in allied proarammes like TRYSEM DWCRA, RLEGP etc.;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these workers have been kept as temporary for the last 19 years;

(c) the reasons for not framing the service rules in respect of these employees and denial Of benefits to other Government employees;

(d) whether Government have received any charter of demands from All India DRDA Employees Union; if so, the details of the demands and reaction of Government thereto;

(e) what steps are being taken to regularise the services of DRDA employees under definite service rules; and

(f) whether it is a fact that Government are intending to wind up DRDAs; if so, what are the alternatives for absorption of DRDA employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) Letter No. 1121/69| Agri. Credit dated 3-2-70 deals with decision *inter alia* to set up 45 Small Farmer Development Agencies (SFDA) Projects during the 4th Pain period. DRDAs were set up in all districts only after 2-10-80. They are registered societies under the administrative control of State Governments and charged with responsibility of implementing programmes like IRDP, TRYSEM, DWCRA etc. The State Governments lay down service rules and other conditions of service of these employees. Most of the employees in DRDAs have been recruited subsequent to 2-10-80.

(c) Since, the DRDAs were set up only after 2-10-80, the erstwhile Ministry of Rural Reconstruction had written to the State Governments on 30-5-81 about framing regular service rules for DRDA employees, and highlighted the need to take up staffing with a long term perspective. The Department of Rural Development has also been reminding the State Governments for taking early action. Most recently the Minister of State for Rural

Development has written to the Chief Ministers on 5-7-89 to take immediate remedial action in framing service rules. The Government of Rajasthan and the Administration of Dadar & Nagar Haveli have already framed service fules.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The main demands of DRDA employees include—

(1) Formation of State Cadre with definite service rules.

(2) Security of service.

(3) Provision of benefits equal to the State Government employees.

(4) Reversion of deputationists to their parent departments.

(5) Filling up of vacant posts through promotion and direct recruitment.

(6) Earmarking adequate funds for establishment and contingencies according to sanctioned strength as Non-Plan budget.

(7) Provision of additional staff according to new schemes/programmes.

(8) Reinstatement of retrenched employees of DRDAs in Manipur.

(9) Initiaton of action against Project Oflicer, DRDA, Ukhrul and Deputy Commissioner-cum-Chairman, DRDA, Thoubal in Manipur State.

Since the service rules and other conditions of service are to be laid down by the concerned State Government, the Minister of State for Rural Development has written to all the Chief Ministers on 5-7-89 inviting their attention to the demands of DRDA employees and the need to take immediate remedial action.

(f) While, there are no proposals for the winding up of DRDAs, there are suggestions for their merger with Zila Parihads. Even if DRDAs do not continue ais separate entities, the rural development programmes would continue to be ■ implemented through an administrative structure capable of absorbing the services of existing DRDA employees.

Suggestions for re-examination of Emigration Clearance Act

2142. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOURe be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the inconvenience caused to genuine job-seekers of Kerala due to imposing restrictions on grant of Emigration clearance only to those having "to and fro air passage" at the employers' cost;

(b) if so, whether any suggestions have been received from the Kerala Government in this regard and if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether suggestions have been received for re-examine the Emigration Act and the rules 1983 and for repeal of the Amended clause of "to and fro passage" from the said rules to save the genuine job seekers having valid documents from hardships; if so reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) the number of job-seekers who have been standard at various exit points due to imposition of above rules; and steps taken by Government to solve their problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE MINISTER OF STATE EM THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKRISHAN MALAVIYA); (a) to (c) The Emigration Act 1983 and the Rules framed thereunder set out the conditions under which an Indian worker can proceed abroad for work. Rule 15(2) (vii) provides for to and fro air passage at employers' cost' and is meant to prevent exploitation of workers and to protect their interests. Suggestions regarding this issue have been received from Kerala Government and they have been informed about the position in this regard.

(d) No such instance has come to notice.